

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIII. No. 14

EMPRESS, ALFA. THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1925

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

Anglican Church

Services on September 5 (18th Sunday after Trinity):
Cavendish School, 11 a.m., Holy Communion; 3 p.m. Evening Prayer.
Cottman's Farm, 7.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.
St. Mary's Church, 11 a.m., Sunday School, 7.30 p.m., Evening Prayer, L. J. Tatham, O. Norton.

Mayfield United Church

Services this Sunday, at Trusloy at 11 a.m. and at Mayfield at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 12 noon and 2 p.m. respectively.
This Sunday, Rev. Alfred Pott, of Pelly, will be the special preacher, while the Minister is occupying Mr. Pott's pulpits at Pelly and Lander.

E. A. Cheumst, returned from Calgary, on Wednesday, last week.

Mrs. N. D. Storey and son, Norris, made a trip to Calgary, last week end; the latter's trip in connection with driving back a new Chevrolet Coupe.

WHEN IN EMPRESS DINE AT THE DOMINION CAFE
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Always a Full Stock Carried. We cater to Farmers. GOOD ROOMS A Place of City Style.

United Church

Sunday School, 11 a.m. Now that holidays are past, pupils and teachers should assemble in full attendance for fall organization and in preparation for Rally Day.
Evening Service, 7.30. The pastor following his vacation will begin charge. As this is Labor Sunday, the sermon will deal with the social consciousness of Jesus. Let members and adherents of the congregation join heartily in worship. Strangers cordially invited. Story sermon for the boys and girls.

Public Worship

Sunday School, at 200 p.m. Mr. Whitmore in charge of Bible Class. Come and talk over how Paul wrote letters.

OTHER NOTICES

The financial meeting of Medicine Hat Presbytery of the United Church of Canada, will be held in Fifth Avenue United Church on Tuesday, September 8, at 9.30 a.m. It is to be hoped a lay representative from each preaching appointment will be able to attend.
A full meeting of the officials, Board of Managers and Session of Empire United Church is called, urgently, to meet Sunday evening after worship.

Women, are running the binders in the Sceptre district, while the men do the stooking. —Ex.

Farewell Party

A farewell party was held at the home of Mrs. J. Cusack, Monday evening, Aug. 31, in honour of Mrs. R. M. Henderson. The party was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid and the L.O.D.E. The evening was passed pleasantly in varied entertainment. Mrs. Henderson, and family, are leaving to join Mr. Henderson, at Abernethy, Sask. Among our old timers their leaving is much regretted.

Fall Muskrat Trapping Closes

Trap trapping of muskrats, which has hitherto been permissible in Saskatchewan, is now a thing of the past in that province, also Alberta and Manitoba. An order-in-council passed in the latter part of last week, made it unnecessary in these three prairie provinces.

Section 11 (subsection 2) contains provision for the alteration by proclamation of the close season for various fur-bearing animals from the period specified therein, provided that such close season has been agreed upon with the government and also provided that no such proclamation shall take effect until it has been published in the Saskatchewan Gazette, which will be done in the next issue of that publication.

Representations have been made by trappers, fur dealers and others to the effect that the muskrats are becoming very scarce in the northern portion

Reduced Rates on Westbound Grain and Flour

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Under an order issued to day by the railway commission, the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways are instructed to file tariff, effective not later than the 15th of September, reducing rates on grain and flour to Par (the ports, for export, to the same rates, proportioned to distances, as grain and flour would carry if moving eastward for export.

of the province and that it is essential that more protection be afforded them in order to maintain the supply. It is further stated that pelts taken in the fall are vastly inferior in size and quality to those taken in the spring and consequently they realize much less than the latter. The Game Branch having made investigation of the situation, found that eighty-six per cent of its correspondents are opposed to the fall trapping of muskrats.

The order-in-council, which now has the force of law, reads in part as follows: "It shall be unlawful to hunt, trap, take, shoot at, wound or kill muskrats in townships 1 to 53 between the first day of May and the first day of March; and in that part of the province north of township 53 between the 15th day of May and the first day of March; and at no period of the year shall a muskrat be speared, shot or shot at."

Royal Bank Now Has 800 Canadian Branches

Amalgamation with Union Bank Effective September 1. Enlarges Royal Bank Service in Canada. Bank is Doing Important Work in Fostering Canadian Trade.

To the mind of the average person, the name, The Royal Bank of Canada, does not adequately convey the manifold activities of this Canadian institution with over 800 branches in Canada and with over 100 branches established in such countries as Cuba, the British and French West Indies, Haiti, Argentina, Brazil, British Guiana, British Honduras, Costa Rica, Columbia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, as well as in London, New York, Paris and Barcelona, nor does the average business man realize the wide and varied service this Bank is able to render without going outside its own organization.

The Royal Bank of Canada, has done much to foster Canadian trade abroad and the value of its service to exporters and importers lies, not in the regular banking business alone, but also at all times to supply the information regarding markets and market conditions, tariff, and confidential credit reports, etc. The value of this type of service is to be found in the fact that information is gathered direct by Managers who are not only on the spot, but know intimately local conditions.

The purchase of The Union Bank of Canada has added another 270 offices to The Royal Bank's original chain of branches in Canada, thus giving the Bank a total of over 800 branches in the Dominion and more than 100 abroad. The merger will bring the total assets of The Royal Bank of Canada, well over 700 million dollars with deposits of 600,000,000.

The Union Bank of Canada was established in 1865 and has been regarded as a pillar of Western Bank, its Head Office was in Winnipeg and the majority of its branches served the farming sections of the Prairie Provinces.

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A Bad Place in Road

A very bad place is existent in the main road south of town leading past the Gao. Brown farm, near to the intersection of the diagonal trail. The place would not take much fixing. It may mean broken springs for autos whose drivers do not notice it in time, and we believe is near enough to town to warrant the attention of local authorities.

A legal battle is in progress in Swift Current enquiring into the death of Marie Miller, of Lander, Sask. The deceased had been employed at the Rex Cafe, Swift Current, as waitress. In answer to a letter she left for Gull Lake, but returned to her old position after two days absence. Loyal Leaf, of Gull Lake, who is under medical treatment, will face a charge of manslaughter, should jury finding be that death is due to infection. Burial proceedings at Lander, Sunday were stopped and the body ordered returned to Swift Current for post mortem examination.

Don't Let The Show Go Down

When the tide of the day is ebbing, and the sun sinks in the West, Your shores are done, then have some fun. It calls for a well-earned rest. In what can we find more pleasure, When night brings toll to a close, Than to hitch your horse to a wagon or sleigh.

As you sit in that deserted lane, With your eyes fixed on the screen, You can view the work of great artists And things that are strange as a dream. There are pictures that please the palate And children of tender years— It fills their young lives with joy.

The laugh with cheek wet with tears, 'Tis there you see the work of great Masters, And notes from our far Western plains; Then you laugh at Tom Mix and others, You are sure to visit again. A picture to see casts a quarter, Perhaps costs a million to make— Now, let's help in keeping it going. For our town and children's sake.

The films cost a mint of money, There is war tax and rent of the hall; 'Tis only when the theatre is filled The owner gets any at all. New songs are radio crazy, Two hours from all sorts of earth, But it can't take the place of the movie, The picture of gladness and mirth. We should take pride in the town where we live, And have it well set at heart; The movie is next to our schools, In our town it plays a great part. It is a place of instruction, And instructs today know its worth. For it brings to the minds of our children—

—The wonders of God on the earth. —L. V. Baker, Kingston, N.S.

School Re-opened On Tuesday

The Empress Public and High Schools reopened Tuesday, September 1. The staff in charge are as follows: Primary Dept., Miss L. Glover; Grades I, III, Junior Intermediate, Miss M. Elbridge; Grades IV, V, Grades VI, VIII, Miss L. Elbridge; High School, Mr. E. A. Chas-nutt, principal; Grades IX, XI.

It is anticipated that there will be an increased attendance over last year.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 12 of the Quebec Land Act (R.S.Q. 1907, c. 104) that One day selling, aged, cow, the 23rd day, Nov. 1925, was 4, on the 5th day of August, 1925, and that the said animal was sold on the 24th day of August, 1925, to A. J. Kiva, of Empress, Alta. and One day mare, three years old, three white feet, bred from her as visible brand, was impounded in the pound kept by G. B. Hunter, Empress, Alta., located on the 5th day of August, 1925, and that the said animal was sold on the 24th day of August, 1925, to A. J. Kiva, of Empress, Alta. and that the said animals may be redeemed by the owner or by their behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the person to whom the animals were sold. For information apply to the undersigned. D. M. GRAHAM, Secretary-Treasurer Municipal District of Acadia No. 241, Town Office, Acadia Valley, Alta.

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Then buy your Hardware at Storey's
Selling Out at Cost our line of Beds, Springs and Mattresses
Also Few Odd Pieces of Furniture
Screen Doors and Window Screens at less than cost.
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Pliers, all kinds
Sickle Stones
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Nails; etc.

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All Ready For The Drawing Opening

Exercise books, scribbles, loose-leaf books, drawing pads, note books. A nice assortment of Ego pencils, Waterman pens, pen holders, pen points, lead pencils, erasers, etc.

ORDER TEXT BOOKS EARLY, as these are not carried in stock.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

EMPRESS THEATRE

W. C. BOYD, MANAGER

This COMING SATURDAY

"Top of the World"

An intensely interesting photo story Involving two men and a girl out in mysterious dark Africa, in which ruthless nature plays a grim and unexpected part.

Showing, Sat., September 12
"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

featuring

Mary Pickford

It has been a long time since the movie fans of this district have had the pleasure of being entertained by this famous actress. She will please you as "Tess" the little poor girl in this very interesting photoplay.

Start 8 p.m., 25c and 50c

AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture

at Engelbrecht Hotel, Sept. 12, 3 p.m.

Wm. Clark, Owner

D. Lush, Auctioneer



DON'T Lose Your Head and give your order to an out-of-town traveller.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Secure Your Requirements through us
The Empress Express

British Business Men Interested In Canada Says Ontario's Premier

Montreal.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, premier of Ontario, is convinced that in Great Britain there exists a sentiment that will ultimately express itself in tangible terms of financial investment and increased immigration to Canada. The Ontario premier has been spending a considerable period in the Old Country.

Mr. Ferguson found a desire among Old Country people for closer co-operation with the Dominion.

"Every business man I came in contact with expressed the keenest interest in Dominion affairs," he said. "I look forward to a continued flow of capital here and I think at the same time it will increase very rapidly, at least of course this will depend on the improvement of the money situation over there."

Large Sum Needed To Complete B.C. Road

Would Take \$1,750,000 to Extend Railway to Prince George

Victoria.—If the British Columbia legislature decides to complete the Pacific Great Eastern Railway to Prince George it must be prepared to spend about \$1,750,000 on the project, according to estimates of the department of public works, which were made last week. Premier Oliver announced on his return here from an inspection of the government-owned railway.

"The railway itself is in pretty good condition, although it needs a good deal of ballasting work, and the placements will be heavy," the premier said.

He refused to discuss the government's attitude on the proposal that the legislature authorize the completion of the railway into Prince George at the next session. It is understood, however, that the cabinet will consider it carefully before the house meets.

Canadian Official Dies In Hong Kong

Commissioner of Immigration Has Been in China Since 1923

Ottawa.—Joseph E. Featherston, Canadian commissioner of Chinese immigration at Hong Kong and former civil servant of this city, died in Hong Kong, aged 45, according to word received by the department of immigration. He was born at Brampton, Ont. Mr. Featherston left for China in 1923. He entered the civil service in 1906, and was at various times secretary to Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. J. A. Cahill and Hon. Charles Stewart.

Sir Adam Beck Dead
London, Ont.—Sir Adam Beck, creator of Ontario's great hydro power agency, chairman of the Ontario hydro-electric power commission, noted business and public figure, died here, known as "Headley," his London home, from pernicious anemia, in his sixty-third year.

First Wheat Of Season
Winipeg.—A carload of number one northern wheat from a farm near Rosefeld, Man., representing what is believed to be the first shipment of the 1925 crop, reached Winipeg Aug. 21. The wheat ran 62 pounds to the bushel.

Formal Request For Return Of German Property In Canada

Ottawa.—Formal request for the return of German property requisitioned in Canada during and subsequent to the great war, has been made to the Canadian Government by Germany through the German consul at Montreal. It is understood that the question is under consideration, but it is very unlikely that any decision will be made by the government for several months at least.

The suggestion has been made, it is understood, on behalf of Germany, that in view of the status of the property of the war reparations plan and the benefits to be received through such annuities by Canada, action toward the release of requisitioned German property in this country might be made.

A number of specific requests have also been made in the interests of German firms in Canada.

No Advance News About Wheat Pool

Ontario Minister of Agriculture Just Guessing Said MacPhail

Winipeg.—A recent interview given out in the city by Hon. Manly MacPhail, president of the central selling agency of the prairie wheat pools, who was here attending the regular monthly meeting of the organization.

He termed Mr. Dobry's statements with regard to the amount the wheat pool would pay the western farmer in the 1925 crop as "pure guess work."

"Up to date," he said, "no one has been informed by us in advance of any of our proposed payments. Personally, I do not think that I will be in a position to make a statement on the matter before I return to Regina."

Manning Dobry, former minister of agriculture in Ontario, in an interview at Toronto, said members of last year's wheat pool in Western Canada would be able to defer a good part of their marketing costs this year by means of a further 10-cent payment on the 1925 crop, to be made probably in September. Mr. Dobry had just returned from a tour of inspection.

Mr. Dobry, in his interview, also predicted a wheat crop for the west this year of between 250,000,000 and 400,000,000 bushels, which is some 25,000,000 bushels in excess of the latest estimate of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Belgium Approves Note

Government Is Satisfied With Draft Prepared By France

Paris.—The French note on the proposed security pact which, with the approval of the allies will be sent to Germany, already has been approved in principle by the Belgian government, to which it was communicated unofficially when the London negotiations were in progress. The note has been sent to Rome and the approval of the Mussolini Government of the text is expected to be received in Paris at once.

It is feared the official French draft was used as the basis for the changes made in it. It is stated that changes made at the request of Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary, did not affect the main lines of policy.

Canada Pays Large Loan

Is Only One Of Four Coming Due This Year

Ottawa.—Canada has paid on a loan of £5,000,000 made in London on Aug. 12.

Three further loans are due by Canada within the next few months. On the fifteenth of next month a loan for \$900,000 will fall due in New York City, while an additional loan is payable here and in New York for \$5,000,000 on November 15 next. The sum of \$2,000,000 of the first war loan floated by Sir Thomas White is due in December.

Protest Against Rates

Associated Fruit Growers of B.C. Allege Unjust Discrimination

Ottawa.—Unjust discrimination in respect to the rates on shipments of apples from Vernon, B.C., to the chief ports on the prairie, as against those on shipments from London and Chatham, Ont., both apple producing centres, is complained of in a submission filed by the Associated Growers of British Columbia, Ltd., Vernon, B.C., with the board of railway commissioners, on the question of revision and equalization of the freight rates in Canada.

The fruit of the Columbia growers further state they are handicapped as regards the freight rates charged on potatoes shipped by train.

Walked Across Canada

Winipeg.—J. W. Salton, 55 years old, formerly a resident of Heath, Oxon, England, arrived in Vancouver, after walking across Canada from Montreal, which he left November 23, 1924. He has announced his intention of continuing his hike to Los Angeles.

Ex-President Opens Course

Chicago.—Lukianos in B.C. Greenland, gave a musical programme by radio which was heard in Chicago.

The programme was broadcast on a forty-meter wave length from station WAPJ aboard the S.S. Peary, ship of the MacMillan expedition at Alert.

Chief Justice W. H. Tait, ex-President of the United States, replying to the cheering welcome at the opening of the new 4,000-yard championship golf course at the Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec, just prior to leaving off with a 170-yard drive. Mr. Tait complimented W. H. Tait on the course in creating one of the finest golf courses in Eastern Canada, not among ones of the finest courses in that part of the Dominion.

Cattle Awards At Vancouver

Saskatchewan Man Well Up With Exhibit Of Ayrshires

Vancouver.—J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Man., had things pretty much his own way in the various classes of Aberdeen Angus cattle judged at the Vancouver fair, winning the senior and grand championship in the bull class with Permit 13. Queen Quail carried off the senior female and grand championship, and Blue Lady of Glenbrook was awarded the junior female championship.

Amos and Black, of Moffat, Ont., captured the female championship for Shorthorn with Maxwell Rosemary, and five firsts, five seconds and five third place ribbons in this class.

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Japanese Captain Flouts B.C. Officers

Informal Vessel Was Under Seizure

Vancouver.—Ignoring the demands of Marshal W. H. Goggin of the British Columbia division of the admiralty that she was under seizure in connection with stinking of the tug Hustler in Vancouver harbor, the Japanese freighter Kaifu Maru put out to sea.

Acting on instructions from Vancouver, the marshal awaited the arrival of the vessel of Victoria, where she dropped her Vancouver pilot. The Japanese captain, after some discussion, granted to bring his vessel into the harbor, but refused to permit the marshal to go aboard. When the pilot was dropped, the Japanese freighter headed out to sea, leaving the marshal and his aide floundering in an open boat in a stiff breeze off shore.

Aviators Have Narrow Escape

Flying Over English Bay When Plane Took Fire

Vancouver.—Exhausting a fiery flight burst out while they were flying at a height of several thousand feet, Squadron Leader J. H. Tushoff, of Frederick L. Hoffman, of Newark, N.J., and Sergt. Perry had a narrow escape from serious injury and possible death.

The flight had been specially arranged for Dr. Hoffman, who is touring the coast of British Columbia, to inspect aviation insurance conditions.

Fire started when the connecting rod of the engine broke. Sergt. Perry immediately set in motion the fire fighting apparatus, and Major Tushoff leaped to the water below.

Little damage was done to the plane.

Passes New Tariff Act

German Duties Will Restrict United States Exports to Country

Berlin.—The new tariff act, which was passed without amendment by the Reichstag provides for comparatively high rates on foodstuffs and various categories of industrial products, including automobiles.

The new duties are intended to curtail United States exports to Germany. It is indicated in official quarters, however, that the new rate represents maximum which are to constitute the basis for subsequent negotiations, and that in the case of the food duties, for instance, the ministry of agriculture is empowered to alter them in order to secure reciprocal treatment with nations with which Germany has not yet concluded treaties.

British Labor Would Uphold Government Says Marquis Of Londonderry

Will Endeavor To Equalize Rates

Railway Commission Is To Conduct Exhaustive Investigation

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the most important investigations from an economic point of view which has ever taken place in Canada, is now under way. This is the inquiry into railway rates throughout the Dominion, for which the decks were cleared at the last session of parliament. The railway commission, Canada's rate controlling body, with hands set free by statutory enactment, has embarked upon an exhaustive investigation into the rate structure of the Dominion with the object of equalizing railway rates throughout Canada.

It is understood that the board of railway commissioners hopes by this process of acceptance and examination of written submissions to narrow down the field which must later be covered in oral argument. When all interested parties who are to do so have filed their cases, the board will proceed to hold affidavits throughout Canada, at which evidence will be adduced for and against changes in the present rate structure, and arguments presented.

Will Perfect Plans For Uniting Veterans

Chairman Appeals For Co-operation In Work to be Undertaken

Regina, Sask.—J. B. Cross, secretary-general, has accepted the honorary secretaryship of the committee which will take the lead in Saskatchewan for meeting plans, mooted at the recent Dominion convention of the Great War Veterans' Associations in Ottawa, for the proposed amalgamation of all veterans' organizations in Canada into one body.

Within a short time the provincial unit committee will be functioning along lines indicated in convention and under the general guidance of Sir Richard Turner, V.C., newly elected president.

As chairman of the unit committee, Colonel Meira has issued an appeal to all ex-servicemen in the province, within and without any organization, for co-operation in the work about to be undertaken.

India Objects To Protocol

Claims It Would Mean Great Military and Financial Burden

Geneva.—The committee set up by the League of Nations, the Indian Government declares that the Geneva peace protocol would be harmful to India's interests.

The communication asserts that India's geographical position would mark her as a nation upon which the League of Nations would be particularly likely to call for aid to immediate sanctions against recalcitrant states in the east. This would place upon India a burden, military and financial, which the country would not be able to bear, the communication adds, and also would subject the various Indian religious communities to an unwarranted strain.

To Buy Machinery

Manchester, Eng.—A delegation from the All-India textile syndicate is here after a visit to Germany for the purpose of negotiating for the purchase of textile machinery for use in India, amounting to four or five million pounds.

High Commissioner Is Making Annual Visit To Dominion

Ottawa.—Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, is now in Canada. Mr. Larkin's visit here is in accordance with the custom which he has followed since leaving office, of visiting the Dominion in the course of each year.

While in Ottawa, the high commissioner will hold several conferences with Premier King and members of the federal cabinet on matters relating to the Canadian interests overseas. Mr. Larkin, it is understood will have recommendations to make regarding proposed economic union between the government of Great Britain and the Dominion.

London.—The Marquis of Londonderry, who is a great coal mine owner, speaking in Wales intimated that if A. J. Cook, general secretary of the Miners' Federation, challenged the parliamentary institutions of the country and brought about a revolution, the result would be disastrous to the trades unions of Great Britain generally and they would be "smashed from top to bottom."

The Marquis said: "I venture to tell Mr. Cook that if he believes he is going to infiltrate the British nation and challenge our parliamentary institutions, he will very soon find he has made a mistake. He has already found Mr. Baldwin is prepared to go to the fullest length, with honor to the country, in the direction of peace, but the time may come, and it appears as if Cook is anxious to force that time on the premier, when the government will say: 'We have done all we can; let the issue be joined.'"

If that evil day comes, Cook may have his fill of revolution, but the revolution will not last very long, and I am convinced that the great mass of the people, who are with the British spirit and tradition, will rally to the cause of orderly government and law."

"Whatever it may cost, we shall find the trades unions smashed from top to bottom. They will have to be beaten from the bottom to achieve the position which they really do hold for the good of the community."

It is certain that if it comes to an issue between A. J. Cook and the British Government, every right-thinking man in the country will be right thinking, will be on the side of the government—no revolutionary government nor a Liberal Government, but the government of the country under His Majesty the King.

Chinese Coolies Cause Riot

Were Incensed Because Strike Pay Had Been Withheld

Shanghai.—Chinese coolies on strike, incensed because they have not received strike pay which their leaders had promised them, overran the Chinese city of Shanghai, making demonstrations and looting food shops. Police fired once into the crowd, wounding one man, but were unable to prevent rioting. The disorders, however, ceased by evening.

The Chinese city of Shanghai is not under foreign control, being distinct from the International and French settlements.

Maintaining Office In Vancouver

Wheat.—Offices are to be maintained in Vancouver by the Alberta Wheat Board. Since the coolies' plates exporting most of its grain through Vancouver, there will be a tremendous amount of office work which will be carried out in connection with the pool's dealings with the terminal elevators, the railway companies and especially the foreign consignees which convey the grain to the markets of the world.

Cut Alberta Coal Order

Toronto.—It is expected the estimated shipment of 25,000 tons of coal from Alberta mines to Ontario will be reduced by 5,000 tons. The time limit for the special rate allowed by the railways on this coal—expired August 15. Hon. Charles Meira, minister of mines, stated that half the shipment has been received and loadings are being made in the next few weeks, following which it will leave for Geneva.

Mr. Larkin, who has been appointed by the government as one of Canada's representatives at the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva in September, probably will remain in London for four weeks, following which he will leave for Geneva.

Making Paper From Straw May Ultimately Become An Important Industry in the West

The future of the paper industry, and, indeed, the future of the whole trade of printing, has often caused anxiety for those closely connected with either, owing to the diminishing supply of paper material from wood. The United States has become the greatest consumer of paper in the world, and as its own softwood supplies have been exhausted, the Canadian forests have been more and more drawn upon. This has created an immense export trade in pulp and paper, which is at present vital importance in maintaining Canada's favorable balance of trade. The report of the commission which recently investigated the pulpwood situation in Canada showed that the available supply of wood was in danger of exhaustion within thirty to fifty years, according to conditions in different provinces. After that, what? This was the question.

Recently The London Morning Post published an issue on the subject of straw, and the information given in that connection is of the greatest importance. The paper was made by Dr. Valone's straw pulp process, and seems to have lifted the question at once from theory to practice. The trouble in the past with straw as a paper has been its brittleness, but ten years of experience have overcome this difficulty, using as chemical treatment ammoniac salt and lime. This has been carried out in French factories, and, according to The Post, it is to be continued on a large scale in Canada.

It straw becomes the raw material for paper, Canada's position will be very satisfactory. It will mean the use of an enormous by-product of farming which is now wasted. It is estimated that seven million tons of straw are burned annually in Canada alone. In Eastern Canada there is use for straw in connection with the livestock industry, but in the west the burning of the straw after harvest and threshing every autumn, making a trail of fire night by night from the Ontario boundary to the Rockies, is a sad feature of unbalanced industry. The advent of straw paper making will bring additional revenue, more employment, preserve a great industry for the west, and retain an export trade for Canada of first importance.

The Post does not supply comparative figures of cost, nor suggest that straw may be a competitor of wood which the latter occupies a place in paper industry has been one of the most progressive in the whole realm of manufacturing in the past few years, and it may be assumed that the new sources of raw material will be used with the keenest intelligence.—Toronto Globe.

Reported Damage By Wheat Root Rot

Matter Being Investigated by Dominion Plant Pathologist

Reports of damage to wheat by root rot, a fungus disease which first became evident in Saskatchewan two years ago, are being investigated by the Dominion plant pathologist, W. F. Fraser, Saskatoon. While sufficient data are lacking as yet to form conclusions, it is believed to be confined to the park country in Northwestern Saskatchewan. One farmer north of Humboldt is reported to have sustained 75 per cent damage to a crop which had promised to yield 40 bushels to the acre. The disease causes the straw to yellow and ripen before the heads fill. It is believed that it at its worst two or three years after ground is first broken, gradually dying out with continued cultivation. Two field men are concerned in the area, at present, in the investigation.

Jerusalem Wants Tourist Hotels

Jerusalem is now clamoring for tourist hotels. A stream of tourists come to Jerusalem in the summer from Cairo, Tunis, Malta and other places at the eastern end of the Mediterranean. As Jerusalem stands high above the sea level and is comparatively cool. The local government has repaired all the high roads from Jerusalem to Jafa, Haifa, Nاصرة and Tiberias, and they are in good condition for touring.

In the salt mines of Gila, tunc and great chambers have been dug aggregating a total length of thirty miles. Many of the miners live on the lower levels, where they have built and rarely come to the surface.

Cucumber 3,000 Years Old
The cucumber is one of the oldest of the garden vegetables. Some 3,000 years ago in the Far East, probably in India, it had its origin.

W. N. L. 1759

Well Poised On Weed Problems

U. S. Federal Official Comments On Saskatchewan Farmers' Knowledge

Saskatchewan farmers have a better knowledge of weeds than their brothers in Minnesota and the Dakotas. In the opinion of W. M. Talbot, Washington, of the U. S. department of agriculture, who has just concluded an investigation of weed problems in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Mr. Talbot said the farmers in Minnesota and the Dakotas were becoming worried about the menace to their prosperity brought about by the prevalence of weeds, particularly the perennial sow thistle, and had asked the government for assistance. He had come to Saskatchewan to find out what the government was doing here in this matter, and to learn if they were combating the perennial sow thistle.

In his opinion the Saskatchewan Weed Act was a good law, particularly because it left plenty of room for the various parties interested in the destruction of weeds to co-operate and make a real clean-up.

Apples Lead Fruits Produced in Canada

Large Portion Of B.C. Crop Absorbed By Prairie Provinces

Apples are the outstanding commercial fruit of Canada. The report of the Dominion department of agriculture.

While a large portion of the British Columbia crop is absorbed by the three prairie provinces which took 2,225,000 boxes last year, shipments of apples from British Columbia to the prairie provinces are steadily increasing. In 1924, 543 carloads of British Columbia apples were exported, of which 267 went to Great Britain. Apple exports out of Vancouver last year totalled 105,487 boxes compared with 14,328 the previous year. Of these \$1,024 went to Great Britain.

British Columbia is now third to Nova Scotia and Ontario in apple growing.

Canada's Mineral Industry

Billion and Half Is Invested in Various Plants

A preliminary report prepared by the mining, metallurgical and chemical branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics, shows that Canada's mineral industries and the manufacturing industries dependent thereon, numbering 16,119 plants in all in 1924, represented an actual money investment of 1,550 million dollars, as compared with reported investment of 1,531 million dollars in the preceding year. Included in this sum were the cost of lands, buildings and plant equipment, the cost of materials and products on hand and the actual working capital of the companies reporting. These industries employed on the average 195,353 persons to whom salaries and wages amounting to \$248,257,514 were paid.

Testing New T. B. Vaccine

British Cattle Breeders Are Convinced Treatment Is Sound

Attention is drawn by an English paper to the claims which are made for the research work on tuberculosis which is being carried out by Mr. Spahlinger at Geneva. A number of British breeders have been over to Switzerland for the summer to see results, and many are said to have returned convinced of the soundness of Mr. Spahlinger's vaccine treatment. Recently according to this report a party of medical men who are members of the House of Commons, visited Geneva and they, too, seem to have returned convinced. It is now proposed that the Spahlinger treatment for human tuberculosis should be tested in Great Britain.

World's Fastest Locomotive

New York Central engine 999, the most famous locomotive in America, has been withdrawn from service after running thirty years.

Its fame came through the fact that one day, about ten years ago, when pulling the Empire State Express, this engine ran a distance of 112 miles an hour. This speed has not since been attained anywhere in the world by a locomotive.

It is a man bent on committing suicide he can afford to be familiar with a mule.

Thick stone barriers have been erected on the slopes of the Alps to protect travellers from avalanches.

Growth In Manitoba

Some Facts Concerning Agricultural and Dairy Products of Province

In a recent address to the St. Boniface Kiwanis Club, J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, gave some facts concerning the agricultural and dairy products of the province during the past 50 years.

"In 1878 Manitoba made her first export of wheat, a matter of 85 bushels," said Mr. Evans. "Today the province has 8,000,000 acres under cultivation and in one year has produced 90,000,000 bushels of wheat."

"Fifty years ago people were trying to work out a programme of farm practice in the province which would enable them to make a living. Today Manitoba has a population of 612,000 with 2,200 schools in which are 3,857 classrooms. There are today 27,000 miles of good roads in Manitoba, 3,508 of which are under the Good Roads Act."

Tracing the rise of the dairy industry in the province, Mr. Evans pointed out that in 1912 Manitoba imported 55 carloads of butter valued at \$32,560 for home consumption. In 1915, 55 carloads were imported, and in 1914, 39 carloads. "In 1915 the province not only supplied its own needs, but exported 50 carloads of butter valued at \$224,508. At present Manitoba is exporting butter in large quantities."

Experiment Is Successful

Antelope In Alberta Reserve Are Increasing in Number

Antelope which were threatened with extermination in Canada have been successfully preserved in Nemiskoun National Park, Alberta. "When the preserve was established in 1915 there were only 45 in the herd, the last survivors of the thousands that once had roamed the prairie. There are now 225 animals in the herd, a gain of 180. How well they breed in captivity is shown by the fact that there was a spread of 1924 in 1924, a gain of 190. However they breed in captivity is shown by the fact that there was a spread of 1924 in 1924, a gain of 190."

Antelope once were prized trophies and suffered such ravages in numbers that extinction of the species was in sight. A herd finally was discovered in Southern Alberta, and the tract of 5,000 acres on which the animals were feeding was surrounded by a fence of woven wire, and all the work was done without disturbing the animals.

Mr. Bing—"Oh, I wish these reports would be more definite."
Bing—"What's the difficulty, my dear?"
Mr. Bing—"This one tells how to use up old potatoes, but it does not say how old the potatoes must be."

Forest Is Protected

No Depletion of German Woodland in 700 Years

In the Black Forest of Germany there is to be found one of the oldest private logging corporations in the world.

This company operates about 10,000 acres of woodland, and annually pays a reasonable dividend for the stockholders, and yet there is just as much timber growing on that land today as there was 700 years ago. The trees, growing tall, undisturbed and with flowers such as we find at home, are not all of the same age, yet the forest is maintained by promoting natural regeneration. A permanent system of good roads traversing its length and breadth permits the cutting of a few trees here and there, selected and marked in advance by the chief forester, who spends one day in every three solely in the study of how to get the maximum of merchandise product and, at the same time the maximum of new growth. In this way, the same patch of ground is re-cut for cutting once every ten years.

The falling of the trees has to be very skillfully done, so that the falling giants will do as little damage as possible to the young trees beneath, but a skilful logger can throw a trunk almost exactly where he wants it, and the logs are all cut so as to make them easy to move. Even in the hauling of the logs from forest to road expert crews can accomplish the object without leaving a trail of devastation behind.

Aids Individual Financing

Wheat Pool Great Help to Farmers Says Commissioner

Many Saskatchewan farmers have been able to finance their operations on the land this year for the first time without having to borrow money, according to Ed. Oliver, commissioner of the debt adjustment bureau. The fact that the wheat pool payments have been spread over the year, stated Mr. Oliver, has enabled many farmers to finance themselves out of their own pockets. "In fact, in saving them interest on the money they usually borrow during the year."

Mr. Oliver added that he could not say whether the saving of interest on short term loans was offset by new additional interest levied on major loans owing to the smaller payments made on these during the fall by many farmers.

X-ray treatments reduce the severity of whooping cough, says Dr. Lawrence N. Boston, after using them in 750 cases.

Empire Settlement Scheme Appears Promising, Although Only In Experimental Stage

Canada's Best Known Town

Petrolia's Citizens Travel to All Parts of World

Which is the most widely-known community in Canada?

Know, I mean, at least by name to the greatest number of individuals, to the most varieties of humanity, and to the most widely-scattered lands of the earth?

If you were to ask me that question—if you were to bid me show you the figured community—I would take you—

Not to Ottawa, the capital; not to Quebec, with its historic associations; not to Halifax and St. John, our eastern gateways, nor to Prince Rupert and Vancouver, our gateways on the west; not to Montreal, beloved of the thirty Yanks, not to Toronto, Mecca of the Canadian Intellectual.

But to a community of less than 5,000 people, an isolated corner of Southwestern Ontario, linked to the rest of Canada, and to the world in general, by two "dead ends" of railroads.

Over these dead ends of railroad, boneway or outward bound, have passed more than 30,000,000 passengers of world travel is undoubtedly greater than the aggregate mileage of any other 5,000 residents of any city of Canada.

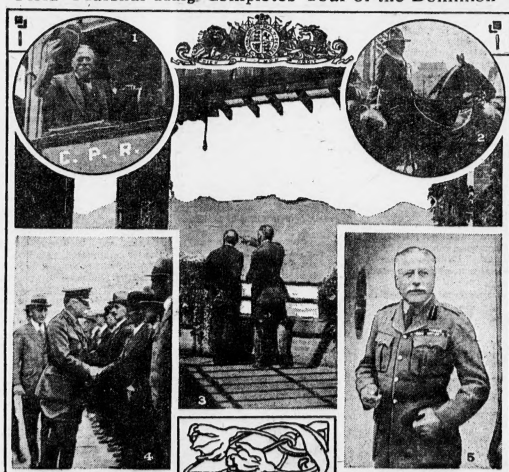
The town is Petrolia, the Canadian oil metropolis, and the headquarters of the Canadian oil-drilling, export, who, during the past forty years, have pioneered for oil in all corners of the world.

To Petrolia, travel is more common place; as much a part of the everyday texture of life as eating and sleeping. The return of a Petrolia drifter from Persia after a journey of 15,000 miles by land and sea, the departure of a Petrolia drifter for Burma or Australia, or the Argentine, causes no excitement. World travelers come and go every day—in Petrolia.

Petrolia is not the only town in the world dependent on foreign travel for its commercial prosperity. But where other places thrive by reason of the stranger they attract—Petrolia's prosperity rests on the citizens it sends into exile.

Yet this Petrolia, which has sent so many drifters to the far ends of the earth, itself scarcely hears the sound of the drill from year's end to year's end—Evelyn Lancaster in Macdonald's.

Field Marshal Haig Completes Tour of the Dominion



(1) The Field Marshal smiles benignly upon his admirers from the cabin of his eagle. (2) Dons the outfit of a cow puncher at the Calgary stampede. (3) Views the coastal scenery from the roof of the Hotel Vancouver. (4) He greets Great War Veterans at Chateau Out. (5) Poses for a camera portrait on board the Canadian Pacific Coast Steamer "Princess Charlotte" on his way to Victoria and Vancouver.

Field Marshal Earl Haig, "finest traveler through Canada to the coast on a special Canadian Pacific train has now returned to England. The famous soldier, as grand president of the British Empire Service League, came to Canada in June to attend the second Imperial Conference. He landed at Ottawa and brought with him an imposing list of ex-servicemen's representatives from all parts of the British Empire.

As he journeyed across the country he was greeted at all points by townspeople and veterans, and whenever he could do so, remained in the bigger towns along the route long enough to shake hands and has received and addressed a few words to them. At Chateau, when he stayed off about half an hour, he was tendered a civic reception and an address of welcome by the mayor, an ex-member of parliament and an ex-Canadian engineer. At Banff, Canada's most popular

summer and winter resort, the Field Marshal and Lord Haig, who was at the time returning, also over Canadian Pacific lines, from a ten-day visit to Victoria and Vancouver. At Calgary, Lord Haig addressed 1,200 ex-servicemen in the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall, and attended the Calgary Stampede. At the coast in June was entertained to official dinners and reception by the provincial government of British Columbia at Victoria, and by the chief head in Vancouver.

So far as the Vancouver Province can judge, the empire settlement scheme is going to prove a success. The plan is to place three thousand selected British families on farms in Canada in three years. The Canadian Government is providing the farms, which are for sale on easy terms. We will help the newcomers get established. The British Government is advancing money, not exceeding about \$200 per family for livestock and machinery. The settlers are being placed in districts that are fairly well settled, and will not have the hardships and loneliness of pioneering to endure. There are neighbors, and arrangements are made for them to be at hand. From the nearest railway, not to Prince Rupert and Vancouver, our gateways on the west; not to Montreal, beloved of the thirty Yanks, not to Toronto, Mecca of the Canadian Intellectual.

"The plan is promising, but it is being conducted on a very small scale," the Province says. "There are two reasons for this. It is the experimental stage yet, and the families who are given assistance are so carefully chosen for their fitness to the measure up to the requirements. If it is to be expanded, as it should be, once its merits are proven, it will probably be necessary to select people who have had no great acquaintance with rural life, and to extend the period of training such as was suggested by Lord Burmah in his address to the Vancouver Canadian Club."

"Since it may seem, the number of farms available is at present also limited, for the only land being offered for sale is that of the ex-soldiers of property taken up under the soldier settlement scheme and abandoned. In a country like this, with so much of the land in the hands of the Dominion, some means will have to be found of bringing this land under cultivation. It is the only land in the world, and might, with considerable advantage, devote some attention to the settlement of people."

"It is quite possible that families accustomed to farm life might be secured from the British Isles, and sent to Europe than in Great Britain. But the settlement of these would raise problems which the placing of British immigrants would not involve. We, should have to meet the whole expense ourselves, and would have to find a way of getting the immigrants to help the Motherland settle her problem of surplus population. While by no means rejecting promising settlers from the Continent, it would seem to be wisest for us, during some years to come, to concentrate more on the settlement of British immigrants to help the Motherland settle her problem of surplus population."

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Large Milk Production

Holstein Owned By B.C. Government

Greatest New Record

Stated to have created a record in milk and butter fat production in its class for United States and Canada, Colonel Myrle Perfection, a three-year-old member of the famous herd of Colony Farm Holsteins, during the last year, has produced 28,046 pounds of butter, according to word received at the farm at New Westminster, B.C. from the record of performance headquarters in Eastern Canada. Colony Farm is owned by the British Columbia Government. Colony Wayne Perfection is the farm's own breeding.

Wins Over Prince

Fifth Prize Winner in Calf Club Tests

Edwin Davidson's Hereford calf won first in a class of 35 in the Lethbridge Calf Club competition, judged by Prof. Macdonald at the fair. A seasonal feature of the morning's judging was the placing of the fifth prize winner in the calf club competition, a pure bred Shorthorn heifer bred by Raymond Sprinkle, of Chin, ahead of the Prince of Wales' ranch entry, Shorthorn heifer—

King of the Fairies, the E.P. Ranch heifer, was an easy first in its class.

A Lesson In Evolution

The report that domestic fowls recently adapted northward to the prairies, illustrates a lesson in evolution. The wood species, among which the prairie fowls are now working north gradually, probably taking generations to acclimatize themselves to "the last great war" for the monarch of the plains. The editor from Wright evidently object to evolving into wood buffalo all at once—Colville, Alberta.

Some people give advice merely because they wish to get rid of it.

Helping The Dairy Industry

Problem of Feed Largely Solved by Sunflower Enrichment

That the greater part of Canada's dairy farms, probably, solved their milk-making problem, is the opinion of the Prairie Provinces. Their difficulty, due to the comparatively short summer season and the length and severity of the winter, has hitherto been the production of enough feed for the class called roughage, to carry their dairy herds through the winter. Late frosts in the spring, and early frosts in the fall, generally catch corn and alfalfa crops. In the search for substitute better suited for climatic conditions, experiments with sunflowers appear to have brought better results.

After observations in various localities to the far northwest, the Dominion Department of agriculture feels itself justified in assuring farmers that from twenty to twenty-five per cent of sunflower ensilage can be grown on a single acre of ground, and also that this is sufficiently rich in protein to make a first-class feed. The seed is drilled in rows close together so that the stalks grow tall and slender and are thus tender and succulent when cut for ensilage. Much of it, too, carries seed in the flowers that add to the food value.

Alberta is now endeavoring to build up its dairy industry under the stimulus of the sunflower experiments. Enriched is expressed, however, over the long season when feeding is required, as this may render dairymen unprofitable except for certain of the domestic markets or some consumption.

Take Liberties With Surnames

Western Name Registers Show Many Queer Names Enrolled

It is not only among the foreign-born people that one finds strange names. Many of the long-established Canadian families have surnames as peculiar in their origin as those that have been recently imported from overseas, and some other families, in risking their names for their children, have actually taken liberties with ancestral names. "Button," for example, is a simple and innocent surname, but "Pearl Button" is clearly a play on words. Also, "Pudge Rudge," "Snow Storm," "Cherry Pie," "West Wind" and "Violet Joyant," which at various times and places have all been registered on western office registers. An Indian mother in Alberta named one of her daughters "Mary Ann Barbralette," but at that time she was more original or unusual than these and many other white Canadians.

Why Use Butter On Bread

Fat Counteracts Bad Property In All Cereals

'Till recently no one was able to say just why bread and butter are always associated as articles of comfort. It has now been proved that there is such a substance as an "antivitamin," or good property, which nullifies the influence of the bad property in bread and other cereals. The discovery shows, for example, why the people of the cold north eat blubber and animal oils, while people of the south use olive and vegetable oils. Animal oils, it has been found, have properties that are possessed by the sun's rays. In the Arctic region sunlight is comparatively rare, and so fat is eaten in its place. Vegetable fats, on the other hand, do not contain this property.

Quite Unnecessary

Mother was very careful indeed about the upbringing of her little son, Tommy. Particularly careful was she to nurse him as grace before each meal.

Recently in a restaurant, after the waitress had served the tea, mother said to Tommy:

"Now, say grace, please, Tommy." Tommy looked upon surprise. "That, mamma," objected Tommy, "we're saying for this, aren't we?"

Explorer Discovers Strange Creatures

Fish that climb trees, monkeys that brush their teeth after meals, and birds that sleep upside down, are among the strange creatures discovered in the Malay Peninsula by Carrell White, an explorer. Another freak of this part of the world is a fish that swims. It is the only swimming animal known to have a real swim.

No one in Germany is allowed to have a radio receiving set until he pays a fee of twenty-five gold marks and obtains a permit from the police. Receiving sets now cost in Germany from three hundred to four hundred gold marks.

It doesn't cost anything to say good morning, even if it's raining.

Stories Regarding Sea Serpent Verified

Strange Marine Monster Began Northern Coast of B.C.

Children of the Queen Charlotte Islands, off the northern British Columbia coast, who for two months told their parents of a sea serpent they had spotted, reported itself of shore, had their stories verified when a strange marine monster was seen by settlers of Graham Island, according to a report received by John P. Ibbotson, deputy commissioner of fisheries, from John Van Valkenburg.

"When I saw the animal going down the inlet, he was travelling with the tide, with the slow, writhing motion that I had made employ when swimming at leisure," Mr. Van Valkenburg wrote. "The head and about six or eight feet of the body was above the surface. When it submerged, the eye came up in a long spiral like a rope being dragged over a submerged object. Its tail did not come out, so that it was unable to see its size precisely."

"The body was round, or a short oval, dark green, almost black on the back, and growing lighter underneath, with spots of black. The head was like a large egg, with two knobs that I took for eyes and nostrils."

Leaves Prefers To Work

Heir Fortune By Employer Made Head Is Not Turned

There is at least one wealthy woman in England who does her own laundry work.

She is Mrs. Jane Holt, the Nottingham heiress, who inherited a fortune of \$250,000 from G. P. Cooley, for whom she had worked as maid for many years.

"I visited her when she was engaged in washing carpets in a large hotel on a table."

"She told me, although I look considerably younger, and is remarkably keen and active. Several weeks have elapsed since she came into her fortune, but she is so busy to carry her present mode of living."

"I had a little property of my own even before Mr. Cooley left me his money," she said. "My head was not likely to be turned, but I must confess that when I heard 'the news' I sat down to write."

"I was a considerable employer, and I would willingly be without the money if I believe it," she continued. "Some people who come into money say up work and lose their health. I don't. I am not going to be so foolish."

Seven Tons Pressure On Every Square Inch

Enormous Pressure Estimated In Great Depths of Ocean

The deeper the water, the thought, and the valleys in its bed are a far greater distance down than the highest mountains are up.

It is a curious coincidence that when Everest, the world's tallest peak, has been all but conquered, and more exact measurements of its height have shown no increase over former estimates, that a new sounding of the sea has shown a depth of a mile greater than was previously known.

The pressure at these great depths is enormous. As we walk about on earth, the pressure of the atmosphere at its weight on us is equal to fifteen pounds on every square inch; but in the great depth of the Pacific Ocean, off Japan, the pressure is about 14,725 pounds, or nearly seven tons on every square inch of space.

"A piece of wood or cork floats at the surface of the sea because of the large amount of air it contains, but if we pushed down to these depths the material, including the air, would be greatly compressed, and both wood and cork would be like lead."

Applies To Canada Also

Our doctors, plays and novels are almost all borrowed and the same is true of the lives of the large American cities. Whatever the progress of those American cities that have, and however these people may face the great future, the fact stands that the influences at work there are very different from those which have made the best type of Australia; and it is impossible to continue to feed millions of Australians minds with their thoughts of the United States and the United States national existence—Sydney Bulletin.

Ideal Golf Course

In Fiji, it is said, there is a very popular golf course almost entirely covered with sensitive plants, which shrivel at a touch. There are no lost balls, no uncertainty as to the direction of a drive, for the course of the ball in its resting place is marked by a line of shrivelled sensitive plants.

An American firm has secured monopoly for manufacturing of matches in Poland.

Predicts More Severe Winters

Scientists Also Say Next Three Years Will See Little Summer

Are 1924 and the two three years immediately following it going to have very severe winters, with little or no summer?

This is the question scientists are trying to answer. They state that the likelihood is that next summer, and the two or three summers immediately following it, will be periods of many storms, much rainfall, and a minimum of sunshine.

Dr. R. S. Doherty, assistant director of the Dominion observatory, states that the reason is that during the next two or three years, sun spots will reach a maximum number, and the sunlight coming through to the earth will be reduced to a minimum not achieved since about 255 years ago when the last sun spot maximum was reached.

The 25-30 year cycle, in the past coincides with pestilences, poor crops, little or no summer, and other disasters.

Life's Happiest Period

People Miss the Best in Eager Rush For Development

There is no such business done in summer as in winter, and those engaged in it say early of the inactivity and look longingly for the coming days. There can be no doubt about it, the roses should be more attractive than snow, but the activity of business tugs the mind from the bloom of the gardens to the city of the winter.

In her anxiety to make men profitable, nature made them too eager. Of all the happy periods in human life, childhood is the happiest, but the child-draws are anxious to grow up. The happy period in family life is when the babies are young, and the parents are dreaming their dreams about them, but they are looking forward to the time when these babies will be grown up, and filling large places in life.

Thus it is in the career of the man to the winter. It is the end of the cycle, and for the end all things are made,—Port-Huron News.

Transplanting An Eye

"A Hungarian biologist has succeeded in transplanting the eye of one rat into the head of another, and not only did the visual organ accommodate themselves to their new quarters as though physiological growth is concerned, but they also recovered their powers of vision after the wounds were healed. Whether this operation will be of any use in cases of man has yet to be discovered."

Lighting striking an oil tank in California set off 55,000 gallons of oil and caused a loss of two million dollars.

Modern Heroes Emulate Old-Time Indian Braves

Reckless New Yorker, one of the few white men to shoot the Red in a birch canoe.

It is the Lachine Rapids, most spectacular and deadly of all the whitewater in the long course of the St. Lawrence River. The river is beaten into a maze of cross currents and under currents, whirlpools and foam-laden rapids, pouring like a white sea with just a flash with the sweep of the stream which here attains a speed of as high as 20 miles an hour.

Two weeks ago, a small schooner from the docks of the Canada Steamship Lines vessels that run these rapids daily, it seems as though no ship could live for a minute in these tormented waters. Yet rabid Indian Indians have long known them to be as safe as a bed of roses, and weakly St. Louis into which the St. Lawrence descends and through which the ship has just passed. Indian and French Canadian pilots know the passage of the Lachine is safe but was to the man who should attempt to run them with his own knowledge, and not even the old legends and shillies. But the old-time spirit of the voyageurs and discoverers is not dead today for in the

past two months, though the river was swollen by spring freshets, two canoes have actually dared the dangerous rapids, and have succeeded in passing them as a man from New York State; the other was a native Montrealer. Both were of course experts and neither would probably try it again for any amount of money. Yet the "pioneering eyes of danger" are perhaps half the attraction for passengers on C.S.L. boats. They look over the side of the ship and shudder at the terrible knowledge that not even the mild of a Dante could invent. As the steamer plunges among the breakers, the heading current carries her on the

Made Interesting Northern Survey

Map of Pond du Lac River Basin Has Been Published

During the summer of 1921, a party of Dominion Government surveyors left the railroad at The Pas, Manitoba, and hurried from the northland at Watrous, Alberta. Incidental to their survey work they collected a mass canoe route of 100 miles involving 46 portages and completed their journey with a 350-mile trip by gas boat from Pond du Lac on Lake Athabasca to Watrous.

As a result of their journey and survey, the topographical survey department of the interior recently published a map of the Pond du Lac River basin, which may be secured from the department for a small fee.

The survey of Watrous Lake and Pond du Lac River has greatly extended knowledge of the geography of the country. An interesting feature of the district is that Watrous Lake covering nearly 1,000 square miles and over 40 feet deep lies on a summit and has two large outlets. Pond du Lac River draining to Lake Athabasca and thence to the Arctic Ocean and Cochrane River, draining to the Hudson Bay and through Redoubt and Churchill Rivers to Hudson Bay. The surveyors report good landing to be had, the trout in Watrous Lake weighing up to forty-five pounds.

Largest Map Of World

Painted in Oil by Express Direction of Pope

What is said to be the largest map of the world in existence painted in oil by the express direction of the Pope has been unveiled in the pavilion of the congregation for the propagation of the faith before a large gathering attending the missionary exposition in the garden in Chateau Manoir and Japan—Los Angeles Times.

Appealed To Imagination

On a certain Saturday afternoon, a bookish school at a downtown corner was shouting, "Rhine!" across the street another bookish was capturing most of the trade. Instead of merely crying out "Rhine!" the second follower of the Horatio legend was employing the power of suggestion or imagination. "Get your Rhine! Rhine! Rhine!" was his invitation.

It is said that in two years a regular ship service will be working which will bring Canada within two and a half days of England.

Studying Weather By Rings

Various Trees Register Fairly Accurate Record of Seasons

Scientists of the Field Museum of Natural History expect to learn what the weather has been like for 200 years or more in the vicinity of Chicago by studying the rings on oak and willow stumps. It has been found that trees of various kinds register within their trunks a fairly accurate record of the seasons, because the wood that grows in the summer and that which grows in the spring can be distinguished in the annual rings. By these comparisons, deductions as to the amount of rainfall and sunshine that the trees received can be made. Carrying the study further, the microscope is expected to disclose what part of the wood was formed during cold, rainy and dry seasons, for the structure of the little sap tubes differs according to these conditions. Experiments and observations also have shown that the greatest growth of trees occurs on the side opposite to the direction of the winds. For instance, there are trees in Colorado in which the heart of the trunk is close to the bark on the side from which the prevailing winds blow.

Ginko Tree Living Fossil

Only One of Species Left That Grew Before Ice Flood

One of the oldest living things in the world, a ginkgo tree, was recently reported and moved in a middle-western city to make way for a modern hotel. The tree was again planted. Two years ago, when a large house on the lot was moved, the owner ordered that the building be cut into two sections so that the life of the tree would be spared. Tree experts say that the ginkgo is a living fossil, the only member of a family of trees that lived when terrible winged lizards roamed the earth long before an ice flood destroyed them. Today the tree is no longer to be found in a wild state, but it is grown in the garden in China, Manchuria and Japan—Los Angeles Times.

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Canadians Should Be Proud

Supplied Munitions When Urgently Needed Despite Great Obstacles

A section of the first volume of Canada's official History of the Great War which has just been published deals with the contribution of Canadians to the war effort. It brings pride to every Canadian. Not even the initiative and gallantry of our fighting men surpassed in vital importance the wonderful assistance which was rendered to the allied cause by the mastery with which the Dominion responded to the urgent appeal by the Motherland to produce shells.

In graphic language the official record tells how towards the middle of August, 1914, a wire came to Sir Sam Hughes in Ottawa from Lord Kitchener asking if Canada could produce munitions. Immediate consultation with American experts elicited the startling opinion that "it is absolutely impossible to procure or to manufacture shrapnel shells in Canada." Sir Sam's reply to these wise words was characteristic of the man, who whatever his faults may have been, was undoubtedly one of the chief and most courageous organizers of the great struggle.

"I will show you that they can be made in Canada," he said. He kept his word. Despite the handicap of August, 1914, a wire came to Sir Sam Hughes in Ottawa from Lord Kitchener asking if Canada could produce munitions. Immediate consultation with American experts elicited the startling opinion that "it is absolutely impossible to procure or to manufacture shrapnel shells in Canada." Sir Sam's reply to these wise words was characteristic of the man, who whatever his faults may have been, was undoubtedly one of the chief and most courageous organizers of the great struggle.

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How the great adventure continued, how it was brought to a sudden halt by the exhaustion of the country's supply of zinc became a story of the zinc market was controlled by the Germans and how that difficulty was solved by the extraction of zinc from our native rocks are fully outlined. Later the pessimists and optimists again said Canada could produce shrapnel shells. The answer was the dispatch of over forty-one million pounds of that substance to the allies before the war ended.

High tribute is paid to the Imperial Munitions Board which succeeded in the shell campaign by Sir Joseph Flavelle, its chairman, and its notable record of management. So great was the effort that in 1917 the Dominion was sending across the seas one-third of the whole supply of the artillery munitions used by the British armies in the field. In addition, with the entry of the United States into the struggle the demand increased. For many months Canada, who has been aided by American experts that she could not possibly make a single shell, was sending millions for the armies of that country.

The roar of the guns has long ceased, but it is fitting to recall from time to time the story of the making of our heroic fighting men, but of the big army behind the lines who, women as well as men, produced the shells. In the great adventure—Ottawa Journal.

How Name Was Selected

Looked Very Attractive When Seen In Sections

Many ministers called, from personal experience, told of strange names bestowed upon infants at their baptism, but few could equal the following story recently told by the Bishop of Sodor and Man. A mother who was on the lookout for a good name for her child, saw on the door of a building the word "Noam." It attracted her, and she decided that she would adopt it. Some time later, passing the same building, she saw the name, "King" on another door. She thought the two would sound well together, and so the boy was baptized "Noam King Smith."

On her way home from the church where the baptism had taken place, she passed the building again. The two doors on which she had seen the names were now closed together, and what she saw was "Noam King," but "No Smoking."

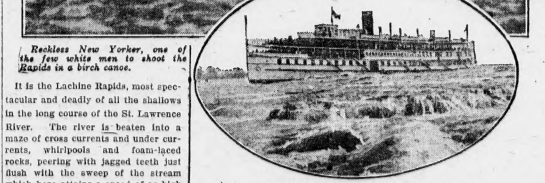
"There's a man outside who wants something to eat."

"Give him some bread and coffee, Jane."

"That so? Then give him a napkin, too."

Five thousand pounds has been offered for a tapestry of the marriage of King George and Queen Mary to King George V and Queen Mary.

It is hoped that it will not be sold.



Reckless New Yorker, one of the few white men to shoot the Red in a birch canoe.

CSL "Rapids Prince" towards Lachine Rapids.

Two weeks ago, a small schooner from the docks of the Canada Steamship Lines vessels that run these rapids daily, it seems as though no ship could live for a minute in these tormented waters. Yet rabid Indian Indians have long known them to be as safe as a bed of roses, and weakly St. Louis into which the St. Lawrence descends and through which the ship has just passed. Indian and French Canadian pilots know the passage of the Lachine is safe but was to the man who should attempt to run them with his own knowledge, and not even the old legends and shillies. But the old-time spirit of the voyageurs and discoverers is not dead today for in the

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BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

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"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Barre, son of Kazan, a dog, and Wolf, was nearly thirty years old when first he wandered away from home. His first adventure was a fight with an owl, which he won badly torn and mangled. Growing hunger, he succeeded in finding a crayfish in a creek. Soon he came upon Wakaboo, a huge black bear, which pumiled him but with disappeared at his approach. Wandering through the forest Barre grew hungrier. The dog in him wanted to kill but the wolf part burned stronger.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

In the forests as well as in the great cities take place his chancier and wistful hand. If Barre had dragged himself in the timber half an hour later he would have died. He was too far gone now to hunt for crayfish or kill the weakest fish. But he came just as Skoonew, the ermine—the most bloodthirsty little prairie of all the furs—was making a kill.

As Barre, under life tree, Skoonew was creeping on his prey. His game was a big fat spruce-bark standing under a thicket of black currant bushes. The ears of no living thing could have heard Skoonew's movement. He was like a shadow—a gray dot here, a flash there, now hidden behind a stick no larger than a man's wrist, appearing for a moment, the next instant gone completely as if he had not existed. Thus he approached from fifty feet to within three feet of the spruce-bark. Then he was his favorite striking distance. Unerringly he launched himself at the drowsy partridge's throat, and his red-tipped teeth sank through feathers into flesh.

Skoonew was prepared for what happened then. It always happened when he attacked Napanew, the wood-partridge. Her wings were

powdered, and her first instinct when he struck was always that of flight. She rose straight up now with a great clouder of wings. Skoonew lunged, his teeth buried deep in her throat, and his thin, sharp claws clung to her hind legs. Through the air he whizzed with her blinding speed and deeper, until a hundred yards from that terrible death thing had fastened to her throat, Napanew crashed again to earth.

"Something is killing off the young beavers," he explained to Nepesee, speaking to her in French. It is a type of a terror.

He shrugged his thin shoulders, and smiled at her.

"We will go on the hunt," laughed Nepesee lightly. In her soft French when Barre smiled at her like that, and began with "Tomorrow," it always meant that she was contemplating him on the adventure he was contemplating.

Still another day later, at the end of the afternoon, Barre crossed the Gray Loon on a bridge of driftwood that had wedged between two trees. This was to the north. Just beyond the driftwood bridge the trail was open, and at the edge of this Barre paused to enjoy the last of the setting sun. As he stood motionless and listening, his tail drooping low, his eyes alert, his sharp-pointed nose sniffing the new country to the north, there was not a pair of eyes in the forest that would not have taken him for a young wolf.

From behind a clump of young aspens, a hundred yards away, a red and Napanew had watched him come over the driftwood bridge. Now was the time, and Pierrot levelled his rifle. It was not until then that Nepesee touched his arm softly. Her breath came a little excitedly as she whispered:

"Nootwee, let me shoot. I can kill him!"

With a low chuckle Pierrot gave the gun to her. He counted the whip as already done. For Nepesee, at that distance, could send a bullet into an inch square nine times out of ten. And Nepesee, aiming carefully, fired. The bullet struck the neck of her brown forefinger upon the trigger.

Barre ate a third of the partridge, and the remaining two-thirds he carried very carefully at the foot of the tree spruce. Then he hurried down the creek for a drink. The world looked very different to him now. After all, one's capacity for happiness depends largely on how deeply one has suffered. Once her hard luck and misfortune for the mousetrap had been so it was with Barre. Forty-eight hours ago a full stomach would have borne him a tooth put as happy as he was now. Thus his greatest longing was for his mother. Since then a still greater yearning had come into his life—the food.

It was fortunate for him that he had almost died of exhaustion and starvation, for his experience had helped to make a man of him—a wolf-dog just as you are of a mind to put it. He would miss his mother for a long time, but he would never miss her again as he had not her yesterday, and the day before.

For another day and night three remained in the vicinity of his cache. When the last bone was picked, he moved on. He now entered a country where substance was no longer a serious problem for him. It was a lark country, and where there are larks, there are also a great many rabbits. When the rabbits this time the lark emigrate to better hunting grounds. As a snowbird, the lark breeds all the summer through, Barre found himself in a land of plenty.

With this was straight into the trapping country of Kierrot, the half-breed.

Pierrot, until two years ago, had believed himself to be one of the most fortunate men in the big wilderness. That was before La Mort Rouge—the Red Death—came. He was half French, and he had married a Cree chief's daughter, and in their log cabin on the Gray Loon they had lived for many years in great prosperity and happiness. Pierrot was proud of three things in this wild world of his: he was proud of Wyol, his royal-blooded wife; he was proud of his daughter; and he was proud of his reputation as a hunter. Until the Red Death came, life was quite content for him. It was then—two years ago—that the smallpox killed his princess wife. He still lived in the little cabin on the Gray Loon, but he was a different Pierrot. The hunters who lived in him. It would have died, had it not been for Nepesee, his daughter. His wife had died, and Nepesee, which means the Willow, Nepesee had grown up like the willow, slender as a reed, with all her mother's wild beauty, and with a little of the French touch. She was sixteen, with great dark, wonderful eyes, and hair so beautiful that her agent from Montreal passing that way had once tried to buy it. It fell in two shining bands, each as big as a woman's wrist, and she was called "Zon, M'lon." Pierrot had said, a cold cutter in his eyes as he saw what was in the agent's face. "It is not for sale."

Two days after Barre had entered his trapping ground, Pierrot came in from the forests with a troubled look on his face.

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CHAPTER V.

As the Willow pulled the trigger of her rifle, Barre sprang into the air. He felt the force of the bullet before he heard the report of the gun. It lifted him off his feet, and then sent him rolling over and over as if he had been struck a vicious blow with a club. For a flash he did not feel pain. Then it came through him like a knife of fire, and with that pain the dog in him rose above the wolf, and he let out a cry of puppyish yapping as he rolled and twisted on the ground.

Pierrot and Nepesee had stepped from behind the balsams, the Willow's beautiful eyes shining with pride at the accuracy of her shot. Instantly she caught her breath. Her brown fingers clung at the barrel of her rifle. The chuckle of satisfaction, paid on Pierrot's lips as Barre's cries of pain filled the forest.

(To be continued.)

Coffee In Different Countries

In the art of coffee-making there are no standards; each country has its own ideas on the subject. The French like their coffee black, strong and hot. In Turkey the Mohammedans believe in coffee over a charcoal fire in a small brass kettle; each cup is made fresh and consumed, grounds included, in small sips. Brazil, Switzerland and Denmark all follow the French fashion. Bulgaria prefers Turkish methods. In the United States the American habit is to drink drinking usually made in a pot which has been roasted herself. The Italian line combines the methods of Brazil and France. The Austrians are more original and make delicious coffee with milk topped with whipped cream. The Chinese drink a lot of coffee peculiarly his own. Ground coffee is placed in a cloth bag, which is immersed in boiling milk and water sweetened with sugar.

In Brazil, Chile and Paraguay they like their coffee black and often. The Cuban grows and re-exports coffee water over dry-ground coffee (which is a famous bag) and uses the extract obtained for making fake au lait or cafe noir.

Refused To Quit

Monument To Variety Boy Recalls Story of Fidelity

On the campus of one of the large universities in the middle west a monument has been set to honor one of the students who died fighting in France. On it is this simple but eloquent inscription: "He served the scrub three years; he refused to quit."

Day after day the boys—many of them named—went out and played with the "scrub" to help the "variety." Then came the summons to play a game of football on the fields of France, and he risked his life.

On the battlefield he exhibited the same fidelity as on the football field. One day his sister called for volunteers for a hazardous bit of scouting. Hanson went out with the party, but he never returned. And today that little inscription on the monument recalls a man who refused to quit.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff

New Use For Seaweed

Milliners Use It After Being Cleaned and Dyed

A recent industry is collecting, cleaning and drying seaweed to sell to wholesale milliners for trimming hats. The green seaweed of the footy strands of weed cast up on the shore lasts from October till the end of March. The weed is picked up by laborers who sort out the best strands and are paid for the harvest according to quantity and cleanliness. To make the feathery fronds of the footy strands of weed cast up on the shore lasts from October till the end of March. The weed is picked up by laborers who sort out the best strands and are paid for the harvest according to quantity and cleanliness. To make the feathery fronds of the footy strands of weed cast up on the shore lasts from October till the end of March. The weed is picked up by laborers who sort out the best strands and are paid for the harvest according to quantity and cleanliness. To make the feathery fronds of the footy strands of weed cast up on the shore lasts from October till the end of March. 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Grain Prices

At Empress, Thursday, Sept. 3

Wheat No 1, Nor.	1.19	Track Wheat	
Flax	.195	Oats	.35
Barley	.52	Rye	.65

Next Monday is Labor Day and a public holiday.

Mrs. A. M. Belle and sons, Arthur and Francis, returned from a trip to Calgary, on Friday.

C. S. Pingle, is the Liberal nominee for the bye-election to be held for the Prov. Constituency of Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Bakka, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brian, were visitors to Empress on Thursday last—News, Alaskan.

When cashing your wheat tickets and settling your obligations, remember the printer. If you cannot pay in full pay part. The sum may not mean much to you, but the aggregate amount of subscriptions due to the publishers means much to them. Even a small paper must have money to carry on. Your thoughtfulness in regard to the above will be much appreciated.

Mark Bunn returned to his home at Atlee, Saturday.

J. Klaczny has joined the staff of the Empress Lumber Yard.

Miss Eva Clark, arrived in town on Monday, to spend her vacation.

The local branch of the Saskatchewan Creamery Co., has just undergone a coat of new paint.

Mrs. J. Sharp, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter here, returned to Calgary, on Friday.

Threshing operations were in full swing on Monday of this week, although at that time there still remained some fields to be headed and cut.

Friends of Frank Pearce, of Medicine Hat, will be pleased to hear of his promotion to the charge of the Revelstoke Sawmill Co.'s plant and lumber yard at Calgary.

Cream Cheques will Look Good Next Winter

Take good care of the cows during the next few busy weeks and they will return it to you in added income during the winter months.

Cream prices are exceptionally good. We need your cream. Ship us all you can and you will receive the highest market price and real service in the matter of tests, weights, clean cans and prompt returns. Our branch managers are out to give you real service.

Saskatchewan Creamery & Ice Cream Co.,
LIMITED
Empress Branch
(ASK your merchant for our Creamery butter.)

We Handle

Machine Repairs

For I.H.C. and Cockshutt Companies

Acetylene Welding and Shear Sharpening

Gasoline and Motor Oils
Auto Service**Alberta Garage & Machine Shop**
SCOTT BROS., Proprietors

Comfort with the first step

1. The first step moulds the insole to the exact shape of the foot.
2. No painful breaking in.
3. Sanitary ventilated cushion sole.
4. For Children and Growing Girls.

HURLBUT
CUSHION-SOLE
Shoes for ChildrenBeautiful
Playhouse

Free!



This beautiful Play House Box in colors given with each pair of Hurlbut Shoes from size 5 1/2 to 10 1/2.

W. R. Brodie

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District.

Thursday, Sept. 3, 1925

Mrs. Geo. Schieb, of Sand Point, Mont., is a visitor in town.

Mrs. Ethridge, and daughters, Miss Laura, Miss Mabel and Miss C. Ethridge, arrived in town, from Calgary, Monday.

It is reported that quite a gang of men are now employed at the Salts Deposits Lake near Alaskan, and a number of new buildings have been erected recently.

Empress friends will be pleased to hear that on Tuesday, Aug. 18, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Keith, late of Empress, and now of Willowbrook, California, a son. Both mother and son were doing well.

Miss Kathleen Sexton, completed her holiday vacation on Wednesday of this week and has returned to the general hospital at Medicine Hat to resume her duties as nurse-in-training there.

Silage Substitutes

On Small Farms

On many small farms, on account of the comparatively small number of animals kept, it is not advisable or economical to construct and fill a silo with suitable silage crops. In such cases, provision should be made for a supply of succulent feed other than silage crop, such as corn, due to the labor of growing, harvesting and cost of storing, undoubtedly under the conditions mentioned above, roots form the most economical substitute for a succulent crop such as silage. They are to be recommended particularly for late fall and early winter feeding, the difficulty of keeping them through the late winter and early spring, prohibiting their use at these times.

When roots are not available and for late winter feeding, dried beet pulp is well worth considering as a substitute. This by-product of the sugar-beet industry is available in considerable quantities in the late winter and may be stored indefinitely provided it is kept dry. It should always be soaked before feeding, as it will take up about three times its own weight in water and swell proportionately. The addition of a little feeding molasses while soaking improves the palatability of beet pulp. Experiments conducted in the Division of Animal Husbandry have shown that dried beet pulp, gives its best and most economical results when used

to replace the moist mixture or roots of an already well-balanced ration, rather than when used as a substitute for other succulent, such as silage in the ration. Nevertheless, where silage is not available, dried beet pulp in small quantities, four to five pounds dry weight daily, should yield profitable returns. Dried beet pulp should be procurable at approximately the ruling price for wheat bran.

—Geo. W. Muir, Div. Animal Husbandry, Exp. Farm, Ottawa, Can.

The Herald, Hanna, in a recent issue draws the attention of the town outsiders to two large shipments of mail order catalogues dumped off there. They weighed three tons. This occurs twice a year, at an estimated cost to the mail order houses of well over \$1000 for that district alone. The sum is stupendous when one considers the size of this district against the total area covered. Yet it pays or the practice would not be continued.

But, the businessman served by a local newspaper often-times fails to use this vehicle which gives him a greater opportunity at less cost. Through the newspaper each week his message goes to five prospects, for few people subscribe who

Special
OfferThe Family Herald
and
Empress Express
both papers**75c**From NOW until
December 31, 1925

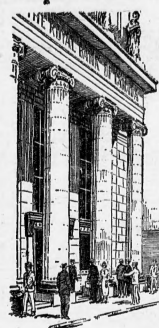
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CALL AND SEE US FOR

Material for Open
Bins, Wagon Box
Bottoms and Sides at Reduced
pricesTAMARAC POSTS for open
bins at 12c each
Lethbridge and Drumheller
Coal; Dry Block and Slab Wood
Phone 58

Empress Lumber Yards

We Have in Stock

Spruce and Pine
ShiplapFIR DROP SIDING
SPRUCE and Fir Flooring
Fir Dimension 2x2 and 6x6
Wagon Box Flooring
Wagon Box Sides and Ends
Other Material for Wagon
BoxesHay Rack Material
Wagon OakWe can supply you with the
Highest Grade Products for
any jobThe
Imperial Lumber Yards
"Everything for a Building."
EMPRESS ALTA.For Your Spring Clean Up
KALSMINING, PAINTING,
GENERAL CARPENTER
WORK, Etc. see
GEORGE DUICKTo Our
Union Bank
Customers—

WE extend a sincere welcome with the assurance of considerate attention, courtesy and a helpful co-operation.

Our facilities for serving you lie in the fact that we have over 900 branches backed by resources of over 700 Million Dollars.

The Royal Bank
of Canada
SERVING CANADIANS SINCE 1869

do not read their paper. And in the case of a weekly message, the merchant can vary his salesmanship to suit the season. In this regard it is interesting to note the experience of Fred P. Mann.

Mr. Mann is comparatively a new town merchant. He conducts a general store in the little town of Devil's Lake, N. Dakota. Despite the confined area from which he draws his patronage, Mr. Mann won the reputation of selling more merchandise than is sold in any store of equal size in the world. Recently Mr. Mann made the following statement concerning newspaper advertising: "I would feel I was tied hand and foot if I failed to tell the public through the home paper what I have to sell. The best time to advertise is when times are hard or business is bad and your competitors either entail their advertising or don't advertise at all. I have tried to do business without printers' ink as well as with it, and my conclusion is the merchant who thinks he can prosper without advertising his goods is mistaken."

AN INTERESTING
ANNOUNCEMENT

Word comes from Montreal that that great family and farm paper, The Family Herald and Weekly Star has been enabled to reduce its subscription price to One Dollar a year. This certainly will be interesting news in every Canadian home where the Family Herald is known and to many who will swell themselves of the offer. At Two Dollars a year The Family Herald and Weekly Star was generally admitted to be good value, in fact big value, but when reduced to One Dollar a year it will certainly be the marvel of the newspaper world.

Canada is proud of that great weekly, it has no superior and few equals in the world today. The Publishers announce that notwithstanding the change in price every feature will not only be maintained but improvements will follow. The

Publishers are fortunate in being in a financial position to do this, and Canadian homes will have the advantage. When the new rate is made known it will certainly bring a rush of subscribers to the Family Herald. One Dollar is a small amount for such a great paper.

BELFIE'S
STORE
PHONE 74

Preserving Fruits

Bartlett Peaches, Prune Plums,
CrabapplesApples, boxes or
crates
VegetablesCucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery,
Peppers, Beets, Cauliflowers
CabbageBoys' Sweaters, Sandals, Shoes
Shirts, Hose
Girls' Sandals, Shoes & Hose

A. M. BELFIE

Professional Cards

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work
Transfer to and from C.P.R.
Depot**E. H. FOUNTAIN**
Prompt attention given
to all work

Phone No. 9

MEDICAL

Dr. Donald MacCharles
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 144

The Office - - - Centre Street

SUMMER
EXCURSIONS

FOR VACATION TRAVEL on Sale May 22 to Sept. 30

PACIFIC COAST
EMPRESS CO.
Vancouver \$67.25
Victoria \$7.35
Seattle \$2.35**EASTERN CANADA**
EMPRESS CO.
Toronto \$108.75
Ottawa \$14.50
Montreal \$121.85**UNITED STATES**
EMPRESS CO.
Minneapolis, \$67.00; St. Paul \$67
Chicago, \$81.00
New York, \$142.40

PROPORTIONATE FARES TO OTHER POINTS

Choice of Three Trains Daily, including—
THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED
FAST DE LUXE ALL STEERING CAR TRAIN (First Train May 17)
FULL INFORMATION AND LITERATURE FROM ANY AGENT OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC